Developing Arizona's State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP)

Improving outcomes for all students





- A federal and state effort to shift the focus from primarily legal compliance to improving academic results for students with disabilities
- Emphasizes:
 - Closing the academic achievement gap between students with and without disabilities
 - Student outcomes
 - Performance on assessments
 - Graduation rates
 - Early childhood outcomes



Why Shift?

Although the level of compliance with IDEA timelines and procedures is high and has been maintained at a high level for many years . . . academic outcomes for students with disabilities has remained stagnant, thereby widening the instructional gap.

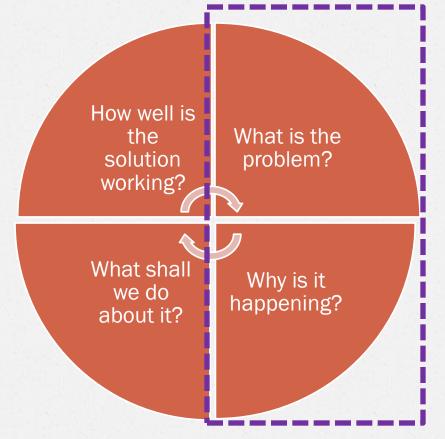




- RDA begins with a premise—the <u>results</u> we want to achieve need to drive the <u>actions</u> we take.
- Arizona needs to ask:
 - What improved results for children with disabilities do we want to achieve?
 - What actions must we take to achieve those results?
- The answers to these questions become our State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP)



SSIP Basic Framework





Data Reviewed



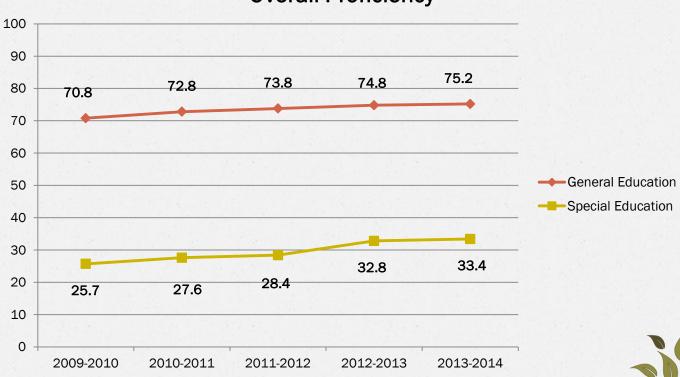


- 38% of students with a disability do not graduate from high school
- 28% of students with a disability drop out of high school
- 66% of students with a disability do not meet the standards

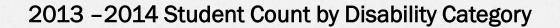


Arizona's Assessment Data

Overall Proficiency







Speech Language Impairment

24,446 = 19%

Specific Learning Disability

52,551 = 41%

Total 129,801





- Of the students with disabilities grades
 3 12 who took AIMS Reading:
 - 72% of the students with a specific learning disability are not proficient in reading
 - 32% of the students with a speech language impairment are not proficient in reading



The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

- Provides a common measure of student achievement across the country
- Scores are used by the Office of Special Education programs for RDA



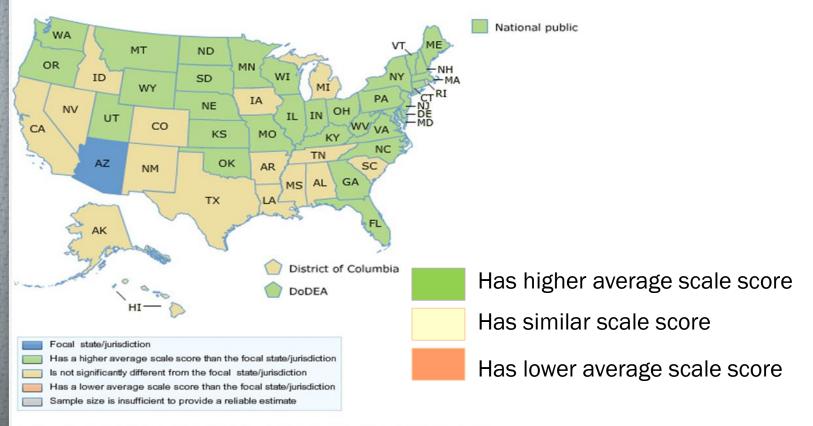


4th Grade Reading NAEP 2013 AZ SWD Compared to States and National



Reading, grade 4

Difference in average scale scores between jurisdictions, for disability status of student, excluding those with 504 plan [IEP2009] = SD 2013



NOTE: DoDEA=Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2013 Reading Assessment.





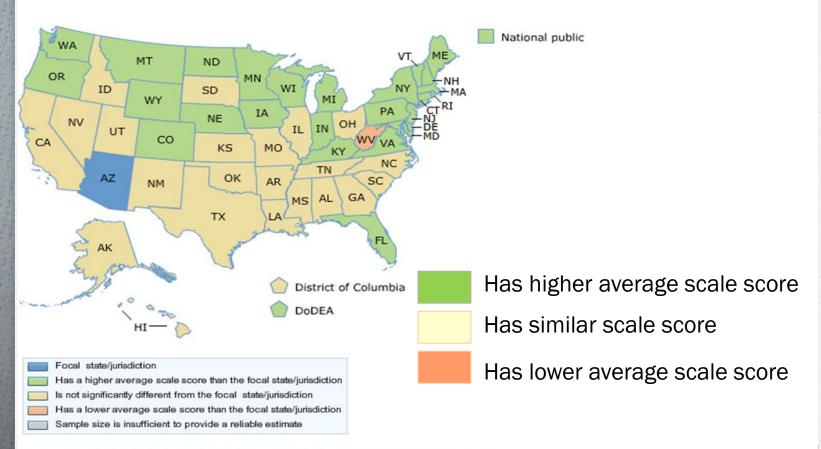
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8th Grade Reading NAEP 2013 AZ SWD Compared to States and National



Reading, grade 8

Difference in average scale scores between jurisdictions, for disability status of student, excluding those with 504 plan [IEP2009] = SD 2013



NOTE: DoDEA=Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational





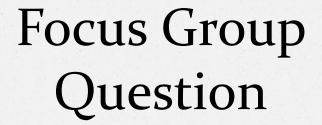


A goal created by the State to measure student results

Arizona's SIMR:

Improve student outcomes in reading for students with disabilities





As we move forward with the State Identified Measurable Result (SIMR), what will the state need to consider?

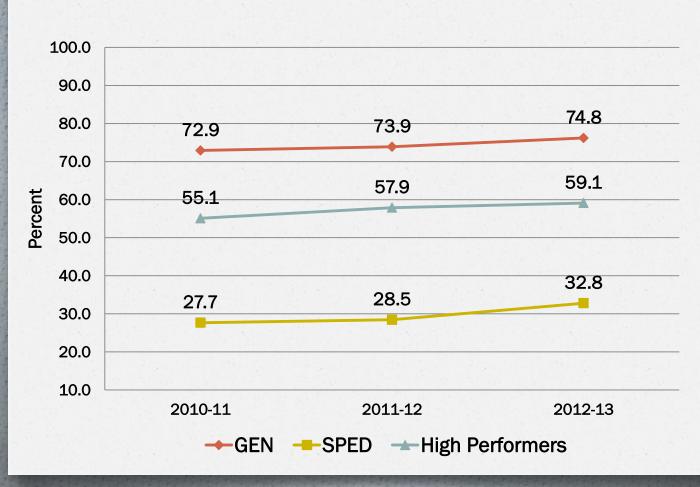
SIMR = Improve student outcomes in reading for students with disabilities.





- Exceptional Student Services (ESS) examined three years of state testing data to identify districts and charters that demonstrated continual academic successes for students with disabilities
- ESS directors visited those districts and charters to gather additional data about student performance

Arizona Assessment Data Overall Proficiency





- 1. School culture is one of high expectations for <u>ALL</u> students; student-first mentality.
- 2. Highly effective teaching strategies are utilized in the general education classroom.
- 3. Data is collected often and drives decision making.
- 4. Students are provided with reteach and enrichment activities based upon analysis of data.
- 5. Students with disabilities receive core instruction in the general education classroom.
- 6. Effective leadership.



Examining How We Work



ESS Reality

Future with RDA
Balanced focus of compliance and results
Supportive/collaborative relationship with LEAs
Emphasis on supports for building the LEA's capacity to improve student outcomes
ADE Units work collaboratively to reduce the burden on LEAs



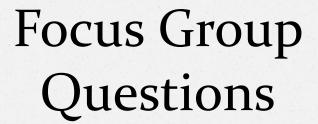
- Mission is to provide high quality service that builds capacity to improve outcomes for all students.
- Vision all students, including students with a disability, are well prepared for the next step, whether that is college, technical/trade school, career, job, or other means of engagement.

Focus Group Questions

What assistance and supports would you need in order to achieve our SIMR?

SIMR = Improve student outcomes in reading for students with disabilities.





- How can ADE/ESS build the capacity of all LEAs to implement the six system trends?
- 1. School culture is one of high expectations for ALL students; student-first mentality.
- 2. Highly effective teaching strategies are utilized in the general education classroom.
- 3. Data is collected often and drives decision making.
- 4. Students are provided with reteach and enrichment activities based upon analysis of data.
- 5. Students with disabilities receive core instruction in the general education classroom.
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THANK YOU!

To provide additional feedback or receive updates, visit http://www.azed.gov/special-education/ssip/

Email: SSIPinbox@azed.gov

or

